



USAG BENELUX

Summer Safety Briefing







Don't Walk By



POV Safety



Motorcycle



















POV SAFETY











Seatbelts

Location



Alcohol

Speed

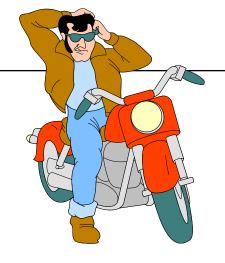
Vehicle accidents are #1 killer of soldiers







POV SAFETY







Soldiers who are <u>18-24</u> are at the highest risk. Risk of involvement in a fatal crash for soldiers who are 18-24 is nearly <u>4x greater</u> than any other age group.



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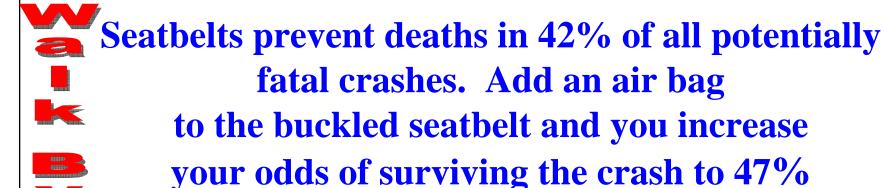




POV SAFETY



Seatbelts





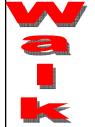




POV SAFETY







Drivers between the ages of 18-24 are at special risk with over 56% of fatal crashes involving fatigue or falling asleep at the wheel.







Fatigue

A Good Nights Rest and Breaks While Driving

Reduce your Risk by

50%

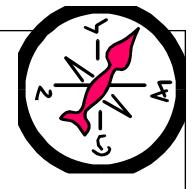




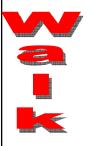




POV SAFETY







Statistics show that travel on interstates is safer than two lane roads. However, the fatality rate for travel on roads where high speed is possible increases the fatality rate by 30%.

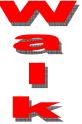












The faster a car is going, the more distance and time it takes the driver to stop. Speeding also reduces the amount of time a driver has to react, and reduces the ability to safely negotiate the road. Speed Kills!



SPFF















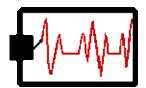
The intoxicated driver is 15x more likely to be involved in a crash and to be fatally injured than a sober driver. About 48% of all traffic fatalities involve an intoxicated or alcohol impaired person.





POV SAFETY





Alcohol-related accidents are the #1 cause of death among Americans between ages 18 and 30







Myths and Facts about Alcohol and Driving

Myth: Coffee can sober up someone who has had too

much to drink.

Fact: Only time sobers. It takes about one hour to oxidize

each drink.

Myth: Hard liquor is more intoxicating than beer and wine.

• Fact: A 12-ounce beer, a 5-ounce glass of wine, and a

12-ounce wine cooler contain the same amount of alcohol and the same intoxication potential as an

ounce-and-a-half of liquor.

Myth: Someone who has had too much to drink will look

intoxicated.

Fact: Someone's physical appearance can be misleading.

One drink can impair someone's ability to drive.

Judgment is the first thing affected when someone has

been drinking and important motor skills are next.







POV SAFETY





1. Don't drink and drive



2. Use a designated driver



3. Wear seatbelts



4. Obey the speed limit



5. Don't drive when you're tired











POV SAFETY









8. Don't follow too close



9. Maintain your vehicle



10. Drive defensively



11. Avoid use cellular phone while driving.







MOTORCYLE SAFETY

All operators of motorcycles or mopeds will

HAVE A VALID MOTORCYCLE SAFETY FOUNDATION (MSF) COURSE CERTIFICATE IN THEIR POSSESSION







MOTORCYLE SAFETY

Motorcycle Capabilities & Limitation

Rider Capabilities & Limitations



Road & Traffic Conditions

Time & Space





MOTORCYLE SAFETY

The M/C operator abandoned his training in applying the M/C brakes in an emergency situation either because he was never taught correct braking or because he gave up on the developing situation and did not trust his own skills







Always be careful of sand, dirt, loose gravel or poor road conditions, especially when going around corners. One simple rule is as follows:

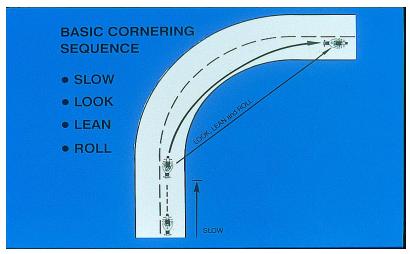
When turning corners remember to:

Slow down

Look through the corner

Lean into the turn

Roll on the throttle



Always Ride Defensively

















The summer season can be an enjoyable time of the year. It is also a time when the potential for heat injuries increases. Heat injuries are preventable. By following these simple recommendations, it will decrease your susceptibility to them.





HEAT INJURY PREVENTION



- Avoid heavy meals at lunch time
- Maintain a well balanced diet
- Wear appropriate clothing
- Use sunscreen
- Follow recommended work/rest cycles















 Schedule outdoor activities during the cooler part of the day



Use the buddy system

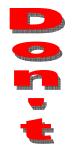


Monitor those at risk



Use common sense

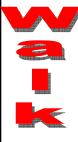




SUNBURN PREVENTION



- Moderation avoid extended exposure during peak hours (1000-1600)
- Avoid repeated exposure
- Seek medical care if severely burned











CAUSE

Skin irritation caused by excessive sweating in a hot humid environment



SYMPTOMS

Appears as a cluster of pimples or small blisters neck, groin area; under breasts & arms; and skin creases



Baby powder with corn starch Cool shower - avoid lotions - change clothes frequently





HEAT CRAMPS



Excessive loss of salt from the body



SYMPTOMS

Painful cramps of the major muscle groups (arms, legs, or stomach)



TREATMENT

Provide cool water - shade - monitor







CAUSE

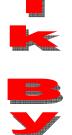
Excessive loss of salt and water in the body

SYMPTOMS

Profuse sweating - headache - paleness - weakness nausea - cool moist skin - tingling sensation in extremities

TREATMENT

Provide water - shade - elevate feet - monitor seek medical attention immediately







HEAT STROKE

CAUSE

The body's heat regulatory mechanism stops

SYMPTOMS

Headache - dizziness - delirium - weakness - nausea red, hot skin - unconsciousness

TREATMENT

MEDICAL EMERGENCY!!

cool shaded area - soak clothing and fan - elevate feet massage extremities

























- Start with warm-up
- Finish with cool down
- Know your exercise limits
- **Dress appropriately**





















Basketball is the most frequent sports injury producer in the military.











Sport Injuries

Before taking the court..









■ Participate only in games at your skill level

■ Ensure playing surface is safe and goals secure









Bicycle Safety







90% of bicycle-related deaths involve collisions with motor vehicles

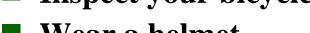














- Wear a helmet
- Inflate tires properly
- **Check your brakes**

















Carry a backpack with essential repair tools



Avoid riding at night



■ Ride single file with traffic and obey traffic signs



Use hand signals



Stay alert for road hazards



■ Watch for motorists



















Jogging Safety





Always jog against traffic

Be seen while running

Finish with cool down

Headphones are prohibited









Water Safety

Drownings.....



- Most often occur during off-duty recreational swimming in unauthorized swimming areas after dark
- Frequently related to alcohol use

Be Safe around Water























Water Safety

- **■** Learn to swim and know "your limits"
- Use the buddy system
- Swim in supervised areas
- **Obey "NO DIVING" signs**
- Don't drink and swim
- Wear PFD's when boating and fishing
- **Know the weather conditions**
- Use common sense don't swim after eating, while chewing gum or after drinking.





























- Too tired
- Too cold
- Too far from safety
- Too much sun
- Too much strenuous activity









Water Safety

Most boating mishaps involve capsizing, falls overboard and collisions. About 90% of all fatalities are caused by drowning, and in nearly all cases personal floatation (PFD's) were NOT used.







BOATING LIMITS



Limit loading your boat to recommended weight



Limit movement inside the boat



Limit boating to safe weather and water conditions









BOATING SAFETY TIPS







Be aware of others



Avoid alcohol



Maintain a safe speed



Don't overload



Don't loan to inexperienced operators



Wear proper clothing

Ensure proper maintenance













What does that mean?

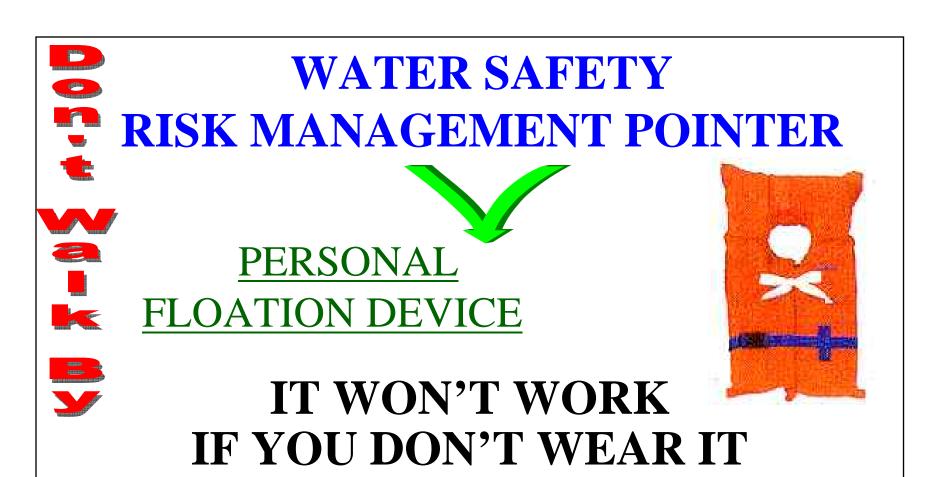
It means that they are subject to the same rules and regulations as any other power boat.













In BENELUX

- Rivers, lakes: forbidden, except in designated areas with a trained lifeguard;
- Coast: forbidden, except in designated areas with a trained lifeguard, and under green flag conditions.

All commercially operated swimming facilities open to the public are authorized when qualified guards are on duty





















GRILLING



- Use long-handled barbecue tools and flameretardant mitts;
- Keep a fire extinguisher within reach;
- Do not wear loose clothing and watch for dangling aprons strings and shirt tails;
- Never leave children or pets unattended near a hot grill.







ANIMALS AND REPTILES









To prevent potential rabies exposure, avoid wild animals, bats, and domestic animals which are unknown to you or which display strange behavior



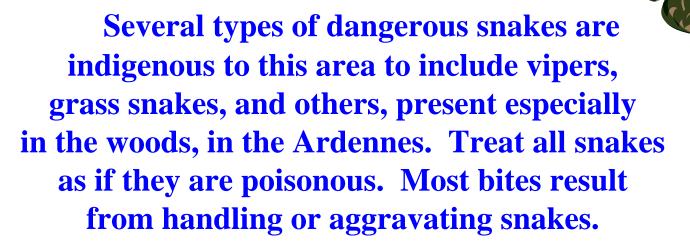






ANIMALS AND REPTILES

Poisonous snakes













INSECTS

Ticks, spiders, scorpions, and insects



Identify personnel who are allergic to insect bites or stings and ensure that they have an emergency first-aid kit on hand.



■ Use insect repellent (follow directions)



- When camping, inspect bedding before use, and avoid sleeping or leaving clothes in damp places.
- **■** Food and crumbs attract insects

